



contact@nyantsog.org



联合国开发计划署
 United Nations Development Programme
 全球环境基金小额赠款计划
 Global Environment Facility Small Grant Project
 年保玉则生态环境保护协会
 Nyanpo Yutse Conservation Association

青海果洛年保玉则生物多样性保护项目 Nyanpo Yutse Biodiversity Conservation Project

久治县年保玉则生态环境保护协会
 Nyanpo Yutse Conservation Association



青海省果洛州久治县白玉乡166号



电话:0975-8388848



邮箱:contact@nyantsog.org



微信公众号:nyantsog07



项目背景

Project Background

5,369 m 海拔

8km² 高原冰川

1,400 +
野生动植物和真菌



年保玉则位于青海省果洛藏族自治州久治县，地处青海、四川、甘肃三省交界处，是长江、黄河分水岭，我国重要水源地之一。年保玉则是巴颜喀拉山脉的最高峰，主峰终年积雪海拔为5,369米，有面积约8平方公里的高原冰川。这里有丰富的生物多样性，有超过1,400种野生动植物和真菌，其中包括全世界只有年保玉则分布的珍稀植物久治绿绒蒿，以及青藏高原的旗舰物种雪豹等等。同时年保玉则有着雄厚的传统文化与宗教多样性，五十余座各派别的藏传佛教与苯教寺院分布于此。

随着现代化与城镇化的快速进程，协会发现当地保护主要面临三方面的挑战：

- 1) 缺乏规划和管理的年保玉则景区开发对生物多样性造成威胁；
- 2) 由于传统文化的消逝、以自然科学为主的现代保护观念尚未建立，民众的保护意识下降；
- 3) 面对一系列生态问题，政府、寺院、民间保护小组与社区百姓之间缺乏有效的沟通和合作。

Nyanpo Yutse is located in Jiuzhi County, Guoluo Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai Province. It is at the boundary of Qinghai, Sichuan, Gansu province, the divide of Yellow River and Yangtze River, and one of the major water sources in China. There remains 8km² of glaciers surrounding the peak of 5,369m, which is the highest point of the Bayan Kara Mountains. Rich in biodiversity, Nyanpo Yutse is home to over 1,400 species of wild flora and fauna, including *Meconopsis barbisetata*, an endemic poppy species, as well as the snow leopard and other flagship species of the Tibetan Plateau. The area also harbours tremendous cultural and religious diversity, with over 50 Tibetan Buddhist monasteries scattered within the region.

However, with rapid modernisation and urbanisation, currently there are three levels of challenges in biodiversity conservation in Nyanpo Yutse:

- 1) Tourism development activities which lacked planning and management pose a threat to the many endangered species and ecosystems in Nyanpo Yutse.
- 2) Communities' declining awareness for conservation.
- 3) A lack of effective communication and cooperation between local governments, monasteries, grass-root conservation groups and local communities.

项目理念 Project Concept

为平衡生态保护与社区发展，协会将以当地社区为主体开展生态体验成为实际可行的重点策略。

年保玉则生态环境保护协会通过本项目，推广以生态体验为重的旅游开发体系，结合传统文化与科学从而提高民众的保护意识，建立年保玉则社区保护网络和沟通机制。

Community-based eco-tourism is found to be a practical solution in balancing conservation and development.

Throughout this project, Nyanpo Yutse Conservation Association has integrated cultural and scientific methods to promote eco-tourism as a model in the area, to raise the public awareness in conservation issues, and to establish a community conservation network as well as channels for effective communication within the network.



项目目标 Project Goals



目标1:社区生态体验参与能力得到提升

目标2:民众的保护意识提高

目标3:年保玉则社区保护网络和沟通机制得到建立

Goal 1:
To enhance the community's capability to participate in eco-tourism

Goal 2:
To improve the community's awareness for conservation

Goal 3:
To establish the foundation for a community conservation network



Activities

项目活动

01 | 生态体验 Eco-tourism



生态体验路线考察 Eco-tourism Route Exploration

对年保玉则日干沟、俄木措及周边潜在生态体验区域进行考察，完成五条山谷的生态体验路线规划，包括地图、生态与文化体验内容、住宿与餐饮等接待点信息等。协会沿途记录到雪豹、黑颈鹤、藏鸚等在藏族文化或年保玉则当地有特殊意义的动植物；冰川遗迹与高山湖泊等景观；历史文化与传说遗迹；与牧区文化相关的转场、煨桑等习俗等。同时协会对社区百姓进行访谈，了解到这些区域的牧民对未来与协会合作开展生态体验的意愿。

We explored Ri'gan'gou Valley, E'mu'cuo Lake and other potential eco-tourism routes in Nyanpo Yutse and completed eco-tourism planning of 5 valleys, including mapping, ecological and cultural experience content, accommodation etc. We documented snow leopards, black-necked cranes, Tibetan buntings and other wildlife with special significance in Nyanpo Yutse and Tibetan culture; glacier remains and alpine lakes; historical, cultural legendary remains; nomadic folklore, etc. We also interviewed the local communities on their willingness to work with us in developing eco-tourism in the future.



生态体验社区会议 Nyanpo Yutse Eco-tourism Community Meeting

协会在久治县白玉乡举办为期三天的“生态摄影培训班暨生态体验讨论会”，共22名社区百姓参与。学员们就生态体验的含义、重要性与未来实施进行了讨论。通过对生态体验主旨的讲解，社区代表接受了生态体验，认识到社区主导生态体验能力的局限，并提出培养了解当地文化与生态环境的人才的目标。同时进行的生态摄影技能培训，将有助于学员们成为更好的生态体验向导。

We held an eco-tourism community meeting in Baiyu Village. Community leaders and participants discussed the meaning, significance, and implementation of eco-tourism in the area. By explaining the importance of eco-tourism, community delegates became receptive to the concept and realised the barriers in setting up community-based eco-tourism, and set down goals for training local guides and hosts with both cultural and environmental knowledge. We also trained participants on ecological filming techniques to promote them to be better eco-tour guides.





社区生态体验培训 Community Eco-tourism Workshop

协会成员带领14名民间保护小组代表拜访周边的保护小组，交流开展生态体验的经验并接受室内及野外培训。

We led 14 members of Nyanpo Yutse's grass-root conservation groups on a journey to visit nearby Tibetan conservation organisations. Each organisation shared their experience in setting up and implementing eco-tourism activities. The group of community delegates also participated in both indoor and outdoor training sessions at each location.



生态体验导览手册编写及印刷 Eco-tourism Safety Manual

参考协会在三江源野外考察经验、当地传统知识以及相关专业书籍，编写印刷了3,000册《三江源生态体验安全手册》，内容包括生态体验中多种突发情况的处理建议，为旅游者提供安全理论保障与三江源生态情况的介绍。目前已为环保小组发放了约150本，并将继续向更多环保团队与旅客发放。



By reflecting on our experience in field monitoring, traditional cultures and relevant books, we compiled and printed 3,000 copies of Sanjiangyuan Eco-tourism Safety Manual, which provides quick references in cases of emergency during eco-tourism activities. It provides a safeguard for eco-tourists' health and safety. Furthermore, it is an introduction of the ecological state of Sanjiangyuan. We have distributed around 150 copies to grass-root Tibetan conservation groups, and we will continue to deliver them to more conservation organisations and eco-tourists.

02 | 保护意识 Conservation Awareness



三江源自然观察培训 Sanjiangyuan Nature Watch Workshop

与班玛县、久治县藏医院共同举办为期九天的自然观察培训。期间，协会与来自四个省份的12名藏医学专家、一百余名藏医交流探讨，共同在年保玉则及周边地区学习传统藏医药知识。培训位于年保玉则，协会与藏医专家学者联手，向各地藏医讲述植物药材面临的威胁与过度开采植物对生态环境带来的危害。会长更尔仓洋向藏医呼吁，采集药材应吸取传统藏医药智慧，采用合理的周期与规范，科学使用植物资源，保护生态环境。

Collaborating with Banma and Jiuzhi County Hospitals in Traditional Tibetan Medicine, we held a Nature Watch Workshop which lasted for 9 days. 12 Tibetan Medicine experts from four provinces together with over a hundred Tibetan medicine doctors took part in learning about local flora and traditional knowledge on medicinal plant species. We demonstrated the threats of over-exploitation on medical plants and called for a sustainable utilisation based on scientific evidence and voluntary community regulation.



“花儿的孩子”自然教育 “Children of Flowers” Environmental Education



协会组织28名久治县周边学校的藏族学生们来到年保玉则的几科沟牧场与卡恰合沟，通过拜花神、寻花等活动，学习这种与花相关的传统与科学知识及所面临的威胁等生态知识，其中包括久治绿绒蒿、红花绿绒蒿、川贝母等至少15种珍惜或药用植物。该活动自2009年起每年夏天持续进行，已有数百名当地青少年参与。

We invited 28 Tibetan children who are in boarding schools within Jiuzhi County to participate in this environmental education programme inside Ji'ke'gou Valley and Ka'qia'gou Valley in Nyanpo Yutse. Through a series of activities including praying to the flower deities and searching for each of their own flowers, these children learnt about traditional and scientific knowledge related to local flora, including over 15 species of endangered or medicinal plants such as *Meconopsis barbisetata*, *Meconopsis punicea* and *Fritillaria cirrhosa*. This education programme has been running every summer since 2009, with hundreds of local teenagers and children participating.



03 | 保护网络 Conservation Network



年保玉则保护能力建设培训

22个年保玉则及周边民间保护小组的49位成员参加了在白玉乡举办的自然保护能力建设培训，学习自然保护项目的开展与团队管理。各小组以当地需求为准形成完整的项目申请书与预算。经过评选，康赛、阿坝与甘加三个保护小组获得了5,000元的小额资助与项目期间协会的持续帮助。康赛小组主要关注垃圾清理，阿坝小组邀请活佛堪布为当地百姓进行环保宣讲，甘加小组则是拍摄一部牧民保护家乡草原的纪录片。三个项目均已完成。



Capacity Building Workshop

49 members from 22 local grass-root conservation groups received training on project and financial management, organisational administration, legislations relevant to conservation etc. The participants were encouraged to draft out a project proposal after the training sessions. The top 3 groups with the best project proposals from Kangsai, Aba and Ganjia each received a small grant of 5,000 RMB for their projects. After the workshop, we will send professionals to the 3 groups who have won the grant, to facilitate project implementation on the ground. The Kangsai group focused on waste disposal and management. The Aba group invited renowned Buddhist monks to speak about the importance of conservation. The Ganjia group filmed a documentary about how herdsmen protect their grassland. All projects have been completed.



社区生态体验游学考察 Eco-tourism study tour for community representatives

19名年保玉则牧区大队队长及社区代表组成团队，在协会带领下前往四川西部进行生态体验游学考察。团队参访了塔公寺、稻城亚丁等地的旅游开发现状，与当地生态旅游从业人员进行深入探讨，与年保玉则过去多年的旅游开发进行对比，从多个方面了解旅游可能会带来的自然与社会问题，为今后与社区探讨如何推动年保玉则生态体验模式打下基础。

We led a team of 19 representatives of herdsmen of Nyanpo Yutse on a study tour to observe and learn from tourism development models of Tagong Monastery and Yading Nature Reserve in western Sichuan, and discuss with local tourism operators on environmental and social impacts of tourism activities. In comparison with the mass tourism developmental scheme in Nyanpo Yutse in the past decades, the team achieved a better understanding of impacts of eco-tourism in preparation for future eco-tourism development in Nyanpo Yutse.



民间保护小组访学交流

Study tour for grass-root conservation groups

14名年保玉则当地民间保护小组成员参与为期四天的保护机构访学活动，前往甘南、西宁与青海湖与当地共四个较为成型的保护机构展开交流，小组成员参与保护的积极性提高。

14 members from local grass-root conservation groups participated in the 4-day study tour and visited relatively established Tibetan conservation organisations in southern Gansu, Xining and Qinghaihu where they discussed each group's experiences in carrying out conservation activities. After the study tour, the team's enthusiasm for conservation work grew greatly.



印刷给政府的通讯及其它宣传材料

Printing communication for local governments and other publicising materials

两年间共提交26份简报，一份十五年工作的总结报告，使政府单位实时了解协会的工作方向与成果。

During the GEF SGP project, a total of 26 briefings were submitted to local governments in Jiuzhi County. A report detailing our organisation's work in the past 15 years was also prepared and submitted. These communication materials enabled the governmental institutions to understand our conservation activities and outcomes in a timely manner.



机构介绍 Organisation Overview



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年保玉则生态环境保护协会(简称“年措”)是2007年在果洛州久治县民政局注册的一家民间环保组织。自成立以来,协会致力于保护年保玉则山脉及其周边地区的生物多样性,带领农牧民监测野生动植物、雪山和冰川的变化,面向当地学生、普通老百姓以及游客开展环境教育活动,并以影像、图片和文字的方式系统记录年保玉则周边地区生态环境和传统文化的变迁。协会成员将传统文化和现代科学相结合,相继开展了四十余个生物多样性保护项目,涉及藏鸮、雪豹、白马鸡、黑颈鹤等濒危或保护物种,并辅助当地老百姓成立了近五十个保护小组,为大年保玉则地区保护网络的有效建立提供了基础。

Nyanpo Yutse Conservation Association (“Nyantsog”) was registered under Jiuzhi County Civil Affairs Bureau in Guoluo Prefecture in 2007. Nyantsog is dedicated to biodiversity conservation in the Nyanpo Yutse region, engaging local herdsmen in monitoring flora and fauna as well as snow mountains and glaciers, carrying out environmental education activities for the local community and tourists, and systematically documenting changes in the ecosystems and traditional cultures with images, films and written records. Through integration of traditional culture with science, Nyantsog implemented over 40 conservation projects. Some of the endangered and protected species involved in these projects include the Tibetan bunting, snow leopard, white eared-pheasant and black-necked crane. Nyantsog has also fostered more than 50 grass-root environmental protection volunteer groups, as a foundation for a community conservation network in Nyanpo Yutse.

价值观 Values

大自然就像一个宾馆,人类只是其中的过客。我们有权利使用这个宾馆,但是没有权利破坏它,因为其他客人以及未来的客人还要继续在里面生活。

The natural environment resembles a hotel, where humans are only temporary guests. We have the privilege to use the facilities, but not the right to damage it, since other guests from now and in the future will also reside in it.

大自然的所有客人都是平等的,所有生命都想要追求快乐、远离痛苦。

All guests in the natural environment are equal in that all sentient beings wish to seek happiness and avoid suffering.

人类在众生中有较高的福报和智慧,因此我们更有责任去帮助其他生命。

Of all sentient beings, humans have more wisdom and karma, therefore we have the responsibility to help other living beings in need.



愿景 Vision

希望我们的家园永远是一个五星级的宾馆，有最干净的空气、土地和水。人类的需求有所节制，大自然的客人们彼此平等、相互尊重、和谐共生。

Our homeland will forever be a five-star hotel, with the cleanest air, soil and water. Human desires are kept within limits. All guests of nature are treated as equals, with respect and may coexist.



使命 Mission

回到生命平等的传统文化中，寻找解决当下生态危机的智慧。

Returning to traditional cultures for wisdom to solve the current ecological crises

策略 Strategies

知：在科学的指导下建立正确的认识
爱：在正见的基础上萌生慈悲的发心
行：在热爱的驱动下开展本土的行动
联：在实践的过程中促进跨界的合作

To know: knowledge based on evidence
To love: compassion rising from knowledge
To act: local actions inspired by compassion
To connect: collaboration through actions

Donor Overview

项目资助方

联合国开发计划署同社会各阶层的人们建立伙伴关系，帮助各国克服危机，推动和维持能够改善每个人生活品质的发展类型。在全球170多个国家和地区，联合国开发计划署提供全球视点和深入本土的见解，帮助建立民强国盛的国家。

三十多年来，作为联合国从事发展的全球网络，联合国开发计划署充分利用其全球发展经验，支持中国制定应对发展挑战的解决之道，并为中国开展南南合作和参与全球发展提供协助。联合国开发计划署目前在中国的重点工作领域为：减少贫困、善治、危机预防与恢复及能源与环境。

UNDP partners with people at all levels of society to help build nations that can withstand crisis, and drive and sustain the kind of growth that improves the quality of life for everyone. On the ground in more than 170 countries and territories, UNDP offer global perspective and local insight to help empower lives and build resilient nations.

UNDP has drawn on world-wide experience for over three decades to assist China both in developing solutions to its own ongoing development challenges, and in its south-south cooperation and engagement in global development. Domestically, our work focuses on Good Governance, Energy & Environment, Poverty Reduction and Disaster Management.



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全球环境基金小额赠款计划小额赠款计划成立于1992年，是全球环境基金的共同项目，由联合国开发计划署负责实施。小额赠款计划在全球125个国家，向当地民间组织，特别是原住民、妇女、青年实施的可持续发展项目提供资金，以促进基于社区的创新、能力建设和赋能。小额赠款计划在全球已经支持了20,000多个社区项目，工作领域包括保护生物多样性、减缓和适应气候变化、防止土地退化、保护国际水域、以及减少化学品的影响，同时发展可持续的生计。

The Global Environment Facility (GEF) Small Grants Programme (SGP) The Small Grants Programme (SGP) is a corporate programme of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) since 1992. SGP grant-making in over 125 countries promotes community-based innovation, capacity development, and empowerment through sustainable development projects of local civil society organizations with special consideration for indigenous peoples, women, and youth. SGP has supported over 20,000 community-based projects in biodiversity conservation, climate change mitigation and adaptation, prevention of land degradation, protection of international waters, and reduction of the impact of chemicals, while generating sustainable livelihoods.